FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1891.

Dr. Painter's Story of the Effects of the Koch Treatment.

A LURID EXPERIENCE.

The Pittsburg Physician Practically Butchered in a German Hospital.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST

During the Mania for Experimenting Upon Everybody With the Much-Extolled Lymph.

HOW THE INJECTIONS ARE GIVEN,

And the Terrible Sensations Which Follow Them, Soon Sending the Patient to the Grave.

PAINTER SAVED BY THE SEA VOYAGE.

Three Months of Rest and the Ocean Air Have Partially Overcome the Results of the Celebrated Treatment.

ONE IMPORTANT NEGATIVE BENEFIT DERIVED

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 9 .- Dr. E. T. Painter,

of Pittsburg, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave which arrived route home from Berlin, where has been for the past seven months. He was one of the first Americans who were treated in Berlin with Kech's method, and was four months under treatment in the hospital. Thus evenunder treatment in the hospital. Tros even-ing he told THE DISPATCH correspondent the story of his experience with the the story of his experience with the

Six years ago Dr. Painter studied bacterjology for a short time in Koch's laboratory in Berlin, and when the announcement was made last year that Koch had succeeded with his lyraph Dr. Painter determined to go to Berlin again to study the lymph for a me and to secure some of it. For some time he had been afflicted with tuberculosis of the vertebrae. He sailed on the North German Lloyd steamer Fulda on Novemher 5, and within three days his spinal trouble had developed to an alarming ex-

Nearly Perished During the Voyage.

There were other physicians on the Fulda. and Dr. Painter was well taken care of, otherwise, he says, he would probably have died before the voyage was ended. He reached Berlin early in December and also a few days waiting he was admitted to the King's Clinic, which was in charge of Dr. Von Bergmann.

On December 7 it was decided that an operation was necessary, and it was performed on December 9. An eight inch incision was made in the back and the bone was examined. This cut was not sewed up, but simply left to heal as it would.

Two days after this operation the first in jection of the lymph was given to Dr. Painter. The injection was of two milligrams of the lymph. That was the beginging of a decline in health and strength which, Dr. Painter says, nearly killed him, and which would have resulted in his death if the treatment had been continued. When he left Pittsburg he was in fairly good health and was strong. He weighed over

150 pounds The Result of the Treatment.

The lymph dragged him down to a mere skeleton, and this afternoon after three months in a hotel, which were wholly given up to the effort to build up and get strong, and after a sea voyage which he says has done him a world of good, he is still 35 pounds lighter than when he sailed away

His first words when asked about his experience this afternoon were: "Oh, it was horrible, horrible. They have killed me." Immediately after receiving the first injection Dr. Painter suffered from a severe fever. It was an unusually high fever and continued for several hours. The fever was followed by a chill, which Dr. Painter describes as being just exactly such a chill as those people in the South have who suffer from what they call the "break bone fever." He shook, he said, until it seemed as if his neeth would rattle out of his head. It was as if all the ice which he had taken while offering from the fever had suddenly produced its natural effect and was freezing im. When the chill left him he was too weak to care what happened to him and simply wanted to lie still. Then followed a feeling of fearful depression.

A Very Trying Ordeal.

"It was as if something had gone wrong," he said this afternoon. "I felt all the time thus some dreadful thing was going to happen to me, and yet I could not tell what it was, I had an indefinable feeling of susnense which was horrible." This period of oprossion lasted for five days. It brought with it a complete loss of appetite. The only thing Dr. Painter cared for during this time was cracked ice. The physicians in charge of the crinic prescribed wine as a stimulant and Dr. Painter took it in considerable quantities. They gave him a weak native red wine which he did not like. He tried several different kinds, but could not is very much attached. The fawn follows be satisfied with any of them, nor could be enjoy port. He was not a drinking man and this fact did not render the use of the stimulants prescribed any more easy for him.

All the time that he was in the clinic he are time that he was in the clinic he is the children wherever they go, Yesterday the children stole away from home to play on the wharf, when the youngest one secidentally fell overboard. The deer also jumped in after the child, which soon sank and of sight. The deer then swam to the

mann, and one or other of them visited Dr. Painter every two hours. A close watch was kept of his condition and his pulse, temperature and other symptoms were carefully noted. He was also visited twice each day by Dr. Von Bergmann and a sister of some society whose name he does not know.

Experience of a Second Injection. As soon as he recovered from this five days period of depression, a second injection of the lymph was given to him. The incision in his back was not healing rapidly, and in fact suppuration had set in. The second injection was followed immediately by the same symptoms which had followed the first. First there was the high fever, which continued for several hours and was imme diately followed by a severe chill.

Then ensued a repetition of that miserable period of depression. Its symptoms were if anything exaggerated and the loss of appotite continued. The sanitary arrangements of the clinic were not satisfactory to Dr. Painter and his usual regularity of habit was seriously broken up. To add to his other discomfort a second operation was deemed

necessary.

He was again put under chloroform, and the operation performed with no better results than had attended the first. During of the lymph all this time the continuance of the lymph treatment was defended by the attending physicians in the hope that there would come a time when the regular succession of fever, chill and a period of depression would not follow the injection. The doctors hoped to obtain a condition in which the reaction would not set in.

Death More Certain Than Cure Dr. Painter says that it is undoubtedly ossible to obtain that condition if the lymph treatment is adhered to for a suffi-cient length of time. But when it is obtained the patient will have ceased to breathe. This regular succession of injection, fever, chill and period of depression was continued for four months, and during that time Dr. Painter received 13 injections.

They began at two milligrams and increased in size until the last three were ten milli-During this time he was continually growing weaker, and, as he said this afternoon, nothing but his naturally fine constitution and tramendous vitality pulled him through the long ordeal. Some time after the second operation had been performed, the doctors told him that they thought an examination of his back was necessary, and for the third time he was taken to the operating

room and put under chloroform. Under these discouraging circumstances it will be readily understood with what satisfaction Dr. Painter received from Dr. Von Bergmann the announcement that he believed the lymph was not a success and had discarded it. Dr. Painter soon after went to a hotel and began the effort to recover something of what he had lost through the lymph treatment. His appetite was tempted with all sorts of delicacies, but it was slow

Saved by the Sea Voyage. The sen voyage, he says, has benefited him greatly. He is regaining some of his strength and has a good color, but is still far weaker than when he left Pittsburg in November. While Dr. Painter denounces the lymph in its present stage of development in round, asured terms, he still has faith that it will yet be perfected, and that it will accomplish what is hoped for it.
"Just before I left Berlin," he said, "Vir-

attributed to professional lealousy. But ow it is seen that it was well founded. Virchow has performed a great many autopsies on lymph patients. In many cases he has found that the injections of lymph have actually bred the disease. For instance, ase where tuberculesis was present in the left side was treated with lymph at one of the hospitals. The injections of lymph were made in the back, The patient died and Virohow performed the autopsy. He dis-covered that inherculosis was present on the right side, and showed that the use of lymph had transferred the disease.

Hundreds of Lives Sacrificed. over there, and now every profe of any reputation has repudiated the lymph. Koch himself has never claimed for the lymph what some of his more enthusiastic followers have believed it would do. They are using the lymph now in two hospitalsthe charity hospital and one other. But in this country the use of it in such ways as it is used there would never be permitted. In some cases where children suffer from tuberculosis of the bone it is fairly successapplied for admission to the hospital. After ful for a time, but the disease comes back again. They are using animals in the experiments, and that is right. I hope that it

will soon be successfully developed,
"The only real benefit that I derived from my treatment with lymph was a negative one. I had intended to study it for two weeks and then come back with a supply of it to use in my practice at Pittsburg, and I would have killed everybody I treated. I am saved that by my experience, but I'm afraid they have killed me. I hope not, and I'm good for a fight for it yet, but it was a terrible experience. The lymph now is all wrong. It will actually breed tuberculosis, some of the physicians who visited Berlin brought away specimens of it, and I have no doubt that you could find bacteria in these specimens quite easily."

Dr. Painter leaves to-morrow for Wor cester, Mass., where his family now is. He will remain there some time before going to

ASK TO AMALGAMATE.

TWO GLASS WORKERS' ORGANIZA-TIONS MAY POOL ISSUES.

Committees Still Doing the Work of the Flint Glass Workers' Union at Steubenville-They Make No Changes of Cor sequence-A Grand Banquet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

STEUBENVILLE, July 9 .- Probably the most interesting event of the day in connection with the Glass Workers' Convention was the banquet to-night. But little actual business was done in convention to-day. The different committees are hard at being in session for over eight hours a day, and have not yet completed their reports.
The Castor, Place and Cutting Department
Committees made partial reports to the convention to-day. But few changes, and those
of minor importance, have so far been proposed in the scale of last year.

Levi J. Ragan, the National President of
the "Glass Employes" Association of America, who is in this city urging the proposition to merge that organization into the and have not yet completed their reports tion to merge that organization into t American Flint Glass Workers' Union, meeting with some success. He has see a promise from prominent members pro that the matter will be brought up be the convention and seriously considered. The Glass Employes' Association is composed of a large united body of skilled world posed of a large united body of skilled work-men who are not incorporated exactly un-der the rules of the older association, though they claim to belong to the trade in every way, and are said to have a large and growing membership.

The banquet in Turner Hall given to-night The banquet in Turner Hall given to-night by the several local unions in honor of their guests was a great success in every particu-lar. There were 325 covers laid, which ac-commodated the visiting delegates, the com-mittees in charge, the county and city offi-cers and attorneys.

SAVED BY A FAWN.

The Sagacious Animal Is the Means of Rescuing a Child From Drowning. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TAMPA, FLA., July 9.-George Bell, keeper of Picnic Island, in the lower harbor, has two Hetle girls, to whom a pet deer belonging to the zoo of R. S. Warner & Co., on the island was attended by Dr. Von Bergmann and his first assistant, Dr. Schlauger. There were five assistant physicians to Dr. Von Berg-keeper's house, where the mother of the Monday.

child was. It reared up on its hind feet, blew and snorted and cut queer antics as to attract her attention. It then started down the beach in an excited run and jumped into the water again.

Mrs. Bell missed her children and, dropping everything, she followed the sagacious animal, whom she saw plunge from the wharf into the bay. One leg of her little girl was sticking out of the water and when she rescued her she was unconscious. By rolling and rubbing the child was finally resuscitated. Captain Bob Warner is so proud of his fawn that he has ordered it a handsome collar and silver bell. He says \$1,000 couldn't buy it.

HARRISBURG GETS IT.

The Next Democratic State Convention Will Be Held There.

SEPTEMBER 3 THE TIME FIXED.

The State Executive Committee Does Some

A MEDICAL OPINION.

WHAT A WITNESS TO THE KEMMLER EXECUTION SAYS.

Dr. Shrady Sarcastically Criticises the Efforts at Secrecy Which Attended This Week's Executions-Not in Favor of Electricity as an Agent of Death.

New York, July 9.—When Kemmler was lectrocuted at Auburn, Dr.George F. Shrady was one of the State's invited witnesses. Dr Shrady was present not only in a personal capacity, but he represented his profession, being the editor of the Medical Record. Dr. Shrady was not present at the Sing Sing ex-ecutions. Warden Brown is reported as having said he did not think to ask him. In this week's issue of the Record, however, Dr. Shrady has editorial reference to the Sing Sing executions, and the following ex-

tracts are most pertinent:
"It is with a feeling of great relief that one hears that success has this time offset the corrors enacted last year at Auburn, and that science, which heretofore has so nobly that science, which heretofore has so nobly lent its best efforts to saving and prolonging life, has at last succeeded in showing its power to kill effectively, quickly and almost pleasantly. There was a grim humanity about the proceeding of repeating the shocks in quick succession, which relieved the minds and consciences of those who guaranteed the criminals against unnecessary suffering.

guaranteed the criminals against unnecessary suffering.

"It is asserted that no burnt sacrifices resulted. The extra precautions taken to prevent the expression of independent, personal views will necessarily detract from the value of the verdict when finally rendered. The forced secrecy of the proceedings will strike every fair-minded person with a surprise and suspicion which it will be exceedingly difficult to offset by any carefully worded official document. It can scarcely be believed that a party of scientific gentlemen could submit to be gagged by a prison official, and be prevented from expressing an opinion regarding scientific phenomena, of which they were the selected and skilled witnesses. They are placed in the humiliating position of a jury having a nominal power without a voice, and presumably helpless in combating foregone conclusions.

"But if we must have capital punishment, what advantage have we gained by electric

"But if we must have capital punishment, what advantage have we gained by electricity over handing? We have seen that it may fail horribly unless extraordinary precautions are taken. It has been claimed by those who appear to know that the torture of Kenmier was grossly exaggerated. We can testify to the contrary, and assert that no adjectives are strong enough to do justice to the dreadful scene. The most that we can hope is that history may never repeat itself in its direction."

POLLUTION OF STREAMS. Complaints Against Menacing the Water Supply of Pittsburg.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, July 9 .- The Board of Health held a brief meeting in this city to-day, Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewisburg, presiding. Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburg, was elected President for the ensuing year. Re ports of five complaints of the need of sani-tary regulations were submitted. One of these referred to the pollution of the Loyal Hanna river, thus menacing the water supply of Pittsburg and Allegheny. The ply of Pittsburg and Allegheny. The complaint was preferred by the Rev. S. W. Miller, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Saltsburg. Secretary Lee reported that he had replied to Mr. Miller, in effect, that the emplatic refusal of the Legislature to enact laws for the presection of streams had left the State Board of Health in a more unfortunate position than before.

Another complaint referred to the pollution of the Monongahela river by the borough authorities of Braddock. The borough authorities had ordered that all garbage be collected loaded in a boat and

borough authorities had ordered that all garbage be collected, loaded in a boat and dumped into the middle of the stream, polluting the water supply of the Southside of Pittsburg, and of several adjoining townships and boroughs, and endangering the health of at least \$8,000 people. It was shown that the pollution was within the five-mile limit of Pittsburg, and therefore subject to the action of the Pittsburg authorities.

ENGLAND AND THE DREIBUND.

The Policy of the Government Partly Ex plained in Parliament.

LONDON, July 9.- In the House of Common this evening, in the debate on the Foreign Office estimates, Mr. Labouchere protested against the attitude of Lord Salisbury toward the Dreibund as calculated to irri-tate France. Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, contended that the entente with Italy to maintain the status quo

entente with Italy tomaintain the status quo on the Mediterranean, should not be mixed up with the question of the Dreibund, to which alliance the Government was no party, and of which the Government was unaware. The entente with Italy, he said, was not hostile to any power. The sympathy and influence of England would be with the powers keeping the peace, while English interests would be England would be with the powers keeping the peace, while English interests would be chiefly consulted in any concerted action that it might be necessary to take to meet unforeseen events. (Cheers.)

Mr. Labouchere insisted that Lord Salisbury was doing his best to disestablish relations with France. This policy, he said, arose from a feeling that if the Republic in France succeed resulting would. France succeeded, republicani spread in Europe. (Hear, hear.)

BLAINE TAKES A WALK.

He Visits His Son's New Abode at Bar Har bor, Although Still Quite Feeble.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BAR HARBOR, Mr., July 9.—After the rain and damp weather, a fine, sunshiny day like to-day is much appreciated, and all Bar Harbor took advantage of the marked change to drive about town and along the beach. Secretary Blaine walked from his house to Clefstone, his son Emmons' new abode, this morning. His step was slow and feeble, not quick and springy, as it formerly was. He had on a thick cheviot overcoat, although the day was very way.

was. He had on a thick cheviot overcoaf, although the day was very warm. He wore a light, broad-brimmed hat. Mrs. Blaine accompanied him.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has arranged her new home in a very artistic manner. She has it filled with antique furniture and oil paintings. Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Damrosch went to Bangor to attend the funeral of Hannibal Hamlins.

BALMACEDA'S NEW WAR SHIPS.

The French Court of Appeals Will Allow Them to Leave for Chile. PARIS, July 9.- The Court of Appeals has annulied the decree of sequestration issued by President Aubopin, of the Civil Tribuna

of the Seine, in regard to the Chilean war ves of the Seine, in regirate to the Chilean war ves-sels which have been constructed in France for the Chilean Government.

The court, in annulling the decree, holds that the vessels were ordered by the Gov-ernment of President Balmaceda, which is the only legally constituted authority in Chile recognized by France.

FOUR KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The House Containing the Victims Burne Too Quickly to Save the Corpses. Curron, Tex., July 9.-Yesterday evenir the house of S. P. Anderson, a Swede, 15 miles west of bere, was struck by lightning, miles west of here, was struck by lightning, killing his wife and three daughters, all that were in the house.

Anderson was close to the house when the bolt struck, but the flames were so rapid, being fed by the explosion of a five-gallon can of oil, that none but the wife could be taken from the house, the daughters burning with the building. The house was rodded.

A County Seat War in Alabama MONTGONERY, ALA., July 9.-Governor Jones this morning received a request from Sheriff Walter Tripp, of Winston county,

Preliminary Work.

CONGRESSMEN INDORSE KERR'S BOOM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Democratic State Chairman Kerr has great cause for gratifica-tion over the excellent attendance given the meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee to-day. Out of nine members there was but one absentee, and there was in addition a plentiful sprinkling of veterans, who dropped in with cheering intelli-gence of party unity and progress over the State. It was a different thing a year ago when the chairman's letters were answere y a few who came simply because it was luty. To-day there was a general and unexpected response, evidence that the party management has been engaged in robust and telling work. Headquarters were reopened in lively fashion and there were

nany visitors. The Executive Committee members, who are also the division chairmen, were among he early arrivals. They were: Editor B the carry arrivals. They were: Editor B.

F. Meyers, of Harrisburg; Colonel Fiske Conrad, of Tyrone; William J. Brennen, of Pittsburg; J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte; J. Marshall Wright, of Allentown; James M.
Healey, of Pottville; F. K. Van Dyke, of
Lewisburg; B. F. Nead, of Harrisburg, and
Magistrate Wilhere, of Philadelphia, who
was a substitute for ex-Sheriff C. H. Krumbhaar. C. H. Aiken, of New Castle, was the
only absentee.

Harrisburg Gets the Convention. There was first of all a general conference and interchange of opinion, and this was fol-lowed by a secret session of the Executive ommittee, at which it was decided to hold the next State convention at Harrisburg, and Thursday, September 3, was agreed upon as the day and date. No other material business was transacted. The claims of Belle fonte as a suitable place in which to hold the convention were hard pressed by a delega tion from the Genter county capital, but they were in the field too late. No other cities were mentioned. Belleionte had four supporters in Chairman Kerr, Fiske Conrad, J. Marshall Wright and J. L. Spangler, J. Marshall Wright and J. L. Spangler, but Editor Meyers' speech won over the necessary six, and Harrisburg reaped the prize easily.

Seven of the ten Democratic Congressmen in the Pennsylvania delegation were among those taking part in the early conference. They were William McAleer, Edwin Hallowell, William Mutchler, David B. Brunner, S. P. Wolverton, Frank E. Beltzhoover, of Carlisle, and E. P. Gillespie, of New Castle.

They Will Stand by Kerr. They decided upon having a little meeting of their own, and adjourning to another room, adopted an agreement to support and indorse Chairman Kerrfor Chief Clerk of the incoming Federal House of Representatives. Ex-Congressman Levi Maish has a little boom going for Chief Clerk of the next House, and the boom was hung out to-day for the first time. It did not catch a single

Note.

Among the number present at the general conference were: Secretary of State Harrity, Attorney General Hensel, Deputy Attorney General Hensel, Deputy Attorney General John B. Stranshan, Captain W. H. Barclay, ex-Speaker Faunce, Al Erhardt and Fred Ruebsaman, two Pittsburg Independent Republicans; William F. Reber, of the State Executive Department; Magistrate Wilhere, W. E. Howley, of Pittsburg, now constructing the Reading road connection from Hazleton to Drifton; J. Frank Snyder, of Clearfield; Thomas Miller, a Pittsburg jury commissioner; ex-State Frank Snyder, of Clearfield; Thomas Miller, a Pittsburg jury commissioner; ex-State Senator C. J. Vandegrif and Andrew Reed of Lewistown, who has run for Congress It consecutive terms as Mifflin's choice in the Eighteenth district.

The addresses made were brief and to the point. Chairman Kerr's course was generally commended; plenty of good words were said for Governor Pattison's administration; the outlook over the State as told about in the

told about in th reports was exceptionally encouraging, and conference and committee adjourned in de-lightful humor over the prospects ahead. Kerr Not for Treasurer.

When spoken to this evening about the story abroad connecting his name with the omination for State Treasurer by the September convention, Chairman Kerr said very tersely: "I am a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives." Mr. Kern added: "The Democratic party is gaining added: "The Democratic party is gaining more rapidly in Pennsylvania than in any other State, and that is saying a great deal as things are going now. We shall win this year, because we have the issues and will have a strong popular ticket on a piatform that must meet public approval. Democracy is on the aggressive and has been right along, and the vote is there to meet it."

Congressman Maish topped this opinion with something stronger: "The Republicans are very unhappy and too busy hunting up ammunition to fight themselves with to take any interest in our doings," is the York take any interest in our doings," is the York statesman's sententious view of it. Congressman Hallowell believes "the farmers will become stronger Democratic this year than ever in their history. They are after results not promise "

OUT-JERRYS SOCKLESS JERRY.

Congressman Watson Assails Both of the Great Parties.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 9 .- Tom Watson, the Congressman from this district, wants to emulate Sockless Jerry Simpson, of Kansas. Watson is a lawyer, but has abandoned his profession and now denounces it as at war

profession and now denounces it as at war with the true interests of the people. His law library is offered for sale. In a speech to-day he vigorously attacked the leaders of both parties, saying:

"The gold-bug policy is as offensive to men when it comes from Cleveland as when it comes from Windom. The corruption of a crowd like Tammany is as offensive as Dudley with his 'blocks of five.' I have not the slightest doubt that Calvin Brice is as corrupt as Matthew Quay. New York is a commercial and financial center. It has no interest in common with us. We are an agricultural people. We should seek our political alliance in the West, whose people are agricultural as we are and whose interests are identical with ours.

as we are and whose interests are identical with ours.

"We should stand by our principles, and if the Democratic leaders wish to disrupt the party by driving us out, they will have the name of Democracy while we will preserve its principles. They will have the soap gourd and we will have the soap found and we will have the luminous gems which alone give it value. They will be on the side of death and the grave and have the body. Ours will be the spirit which breaks through all cement and sepulcher and takes on the immortality which truth and the right can proudly claim."

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY LACKING.

A Bitter Fight Between Neal and Campbel Factions at Youngstown. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Youngstown, July 9.—The Democratic primaries to the County Convention to be held here next Saturday were held last night, and were characterized by anything but harmony. The Campbell and Neal fac-tions were out in full force, each trying to secure sufficient delegates to control the con-

vention.
In the Fourth ward the veteran Demo cratic editor, John M. Webb, a pronounced Neal man, was defeated by the Campbell contingent, and in consequence there is a large-sized row in the Democratic camp. As large-sized row in the Democratic camp. As Mr. Webb is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee he will call the convention to order, and then have to step aside. His friends assert he will be elected a delementary of the convention of the convention of the convention. gate to the Cleveland Convent

PATTISON'S PROSPECTS.

What His Own Secretary of State Thinks of

Him as a Candidate. PHILADELPHIA, July 9 .- Secretary of State William F. Harrity, who, more than any other man, represents the drift of Democratic sentiment in Pennsylvania, was in terviewed to-day upon the Presidental preferences of the Keystone Democrats and the prospect for the election of the State ticket this fall. Mr. Harrity said:

"Governor Pattison is giving his entire on the safe of \$10 per ton, the iron to be delivered as fast as produced. The iron is to go North and West.

It is one of the largest contracts ever made in this district and at the lowest price.

time, attention and energies to the discharge of his duties as Governor of Pennsylvania. He has made no effort whatever to invite attention to himself as a Presidential candidate. In fact, I am disposed to think that he and most of his friends regard Mr. Cleveland as still the strongest and most available candidate, notwithstanding the opposition that has appeared in some quarters. "It is undoubtedly true that Governor Pattison is regarded by many leading men of the country, from without as well as within Pennsylvania, as in the front rank of those who are being carefully considered in connection with the Presidential nomination; but that does not alter the opinion that a majority of the party believes that Grover Cleveland should be nominated. Governor Pattison and many of his friends and supporters share in that belief."

BRING ON THE PROOF,

SENATOR QUAY SAYS TO THE INDE-PENDENTS, IF THEY HAVE ANY.

He Is Not Much Concerned, He Says, at

the Attacks Made on Him-A Scoring for the Committee-The Senator Indorses McClure's Lincoln Statement. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J., July 9,-Senato Quay, accompanied by Ben Sooy, his favorite dishing companion, had just returned from a successful drum-fishing catch when he was asked what he thought of the attacks which

are being made upon him by the Independent, who are claiming that his defeat for re election as United States Senator was the ecessary thing for the parification of the Republican party organization in Pennsyl-What they have done, or what they will in mare do, concerns me very little," replie

fature do, concerns me very little," replied he senator, as he started to arrange his fishing tackie for another fly at the drum fish in the early morning. "Those men who have been charging me with all sorts and manner of things, act on the supposition that I am gulity because I have not handed them proofs of my innocence. Now I want to say this, and very emphatically, too, that if Mr. Herbert Weish or any of his companions in the scheme to push themselves into notice by making attacks upon me have even the slightest sort of proofs that I have ever been guilty of wrong-doing in connection with the Stote Treasury I am not only willing, but anxious, that they should present them.

"In the address which they have issued they refer to the uprising of '61. I have examinally scanned the entire list and cannot find upon it the name of a single one who did duty as a soldier, and on the contrary, I find that while Pennsylvanians rose up to light bullets and shot, these men were fight ting valiantly for large profits on sugar and other merchandise.

"I see by the papers," said Senator Quay.

ing valiantly for large profits on sugar and other merchandise.

"I see by the papers," said Senator Quay, dritting in his talk from the original subject, "a division of recollection between Colonel McClure and Mr. Nicolay regarding President Lincoln's attitude toward Vice President Hamilin during the convention of 1864, when Andrew Johnson was nominated instead of Hamlin. I have of desire to enter the controversy upon the pleet, but justice to Colonel McClure cases me to speak. Upon his return to intribute from the National Convention as came to talk with Governor Curtin, whose private secretary I then was. I was among those who were opposed to the Cameron slate at the State Convention which is at Harrisburg that year. I have not the stratest hesitancy in supporting Colonel McClure's statement as it has been printed."

MAKING MORE AS A LAWYER.

Hon. John A. McMahon Will Not Allow His Name to Be Used. DAYTON, O., July 9.-Hon. John A. Me Maken will not permit the use of his name as a candidate for Governor at the Cleveland convention. He is diligently applying himself to his law practice, is making \$29,000 a year, and there is no office in sight that he a year, and there is no once in sight that he would have, although it seems to be understood that the United States Senate would be a strong temptation to him.

The fight for the delegation from this county to the Democratic State Convention is the all absorbing feature in local political

MISSISSIPPI NEGROES DISCOURAGED.

Very Few of Them Register for the Coming COLUMBUS, Miss., July 9 .- The number of voters who have registered in obedience to

the new Constitution is very small in this county. There are nearly 5,000 voters, but only 1,200 are registered. The negroes seem to have lost all interest in the right of franchise, as only 44 have registered CANNIBALS IN BRAZIL.

THE UNCANNY STORY OF A MAN WHO EATS HUMAN FLESH. He Talks With a Reporter in Prison, De scribing How He Kept Himself Supplied With Food-He Had Accomplices, but

They Are Eaten Now. New York, July 2 .- A little three-column newspaper arrived in town to-day which bore the most sensational news which it probably ever published. It was printed Rosalia, South America. The following is

the story told: the story told:

At Salinas, in the State of Minas, Brazil, a man named Clemente Vieira has been arrested, charged with eating human flesh. The editor of the local paper Cida de Leopodiina visited Vieira in jail, and had an interview with him.

"Is it true you nourish yourself on human flesh?"

flesh?"
"Yes, sir," answered the prisoner. "For some time I and my friends have eaten human flesh. We lived on it."
"How did you secure the first victim?"
With the utmost frankness Vicina replied: "How did you secure the first victim?"
With the utmost frankness Victim replied:
'Upon going one day to Leandros' house he invited me to cut a piece of his dead child. I had had nothing to eat. I was hungry, and I accepted the invitation. The following day, while returning to my house, I found a woman asleep by the roadside. The thought came to me to kill her. I did so. I took the body to my home. After some days I killed Simplisio, and invited Francisca and Severa to help me eat him. When Simplisio's flesh was consumed, having no other resource, it occurred to me to kill his two sons for a further supply of food. With two blows the deed was done. The flesh of the two children lasted us a fortnight. Finally, having discovered that Bassilis had stolen a shirt from me, I killed him while he was off his gnard. I ate very little of him, for I was caught two days after I had killed him."

Vieira was captured in the very act of making a meal off a portion of Basilis' remains, which he was devouring with evident relish. The soldlers found a part of Basilis' body packed away in a barrel prepared with pepper and salt.

"Then has human flesh an agreeable

pared with pepper and salt.

"Then has human flesh an agreeable taste?" Vicira was asked.

"No," he replied. "It is too sweet. The parts I found the most toothsome to the tongue was the brain. No doubt my stomach was turned each time I partook of human flesh." "How did you prepare the flesh for eat-"We ate it roasted or boiled, seasoned with salt and a great deal of pepper."

"And did not the remains of your victims inspire you with fear?"

LOST A TOOTH AND WON HER EYES

"Somewhat; yet the sight of them did not affect us, but the fear of detection."

A Remarkable Case of Recovery of Sight by an Old Arkansas Lady. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 9.-A case which will attract attention in medical circles is reported to-day from Lamar, Ark. Mrs. Feliza Ryan, 80 years of age, who has been totally blind for 30 years, had a tooth pulled from the upper jaw. The root of the tooth was nearly an inch in length.

When it was extracted Mrs. Ryan complained of intense pain in her eyes, and inter cried out that she could see plainly, her sight having hear restored.

A BIG IRON CONTRACT. Forty Thousand Tons to Be Delivered by a

her sight having been restored.

Southern Company at Low Figures. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 9 .- The Debardelben Coal and Iron Company to-day made a BABES OF THE WOOD

Sensational Adventures of a Decidedly Youthful Allegheny Couple.

CLAD IN BOY'S GARMENTS.

Pretty Bessie Steadman, Just Sweet Sixteen, Elopes With 18-Year-Old Henry Moseley.

BOTH CAPTURED BY OHIO POLICE,

But They Make Their Escape at Midnight, and Are Once More Arrested After a Six Miles' Chase

WHILE RESTING IN A SYLVAN GROVE.

Pair Were Trying to Find Jamestown, N. Y., to Get Married.

THE RUNAWAYS NOW IN THE HANDS OF FRIENDS

The elopement of a pretty 16-year-old Alegheny girl in boy's clothes; accompanied by a youth of 18, the arrest of both parties and their subsequent separation, together with the girl's leap for liberty from a window in Mayor Stillwell's residence at Alliance, O., and the recapture of the couple in the woods, effectively stirred up the gossips of that city and formed a romance which set every tongue wagging. When it became known that the girl was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburg, and a teacher of a Sunday school class, the news created a decided

The actors in this little drama were Miss Bessie Steadman, the daughter of R. W. Steadman, of 54 Bidwell street, Allegheny, and Henry K. Moseley, the 18-year-old son H. K. Moseley, also of Allegheny. The story of their escapade conclusively shows that elopement still has a fascination and a charm that leads young people of this vicinity into paths of marriage, and that even schoolboys and girls sometimes imagine they would be better off if they were united for life. The parents in the case at issue regarded the attachment between Miss Bessie and Master Henry with an apathetic eye, nothing more than the usual schoolgirl and choolboy attachment, for they had not finished their education.

The Young People Had Flown. They woke up, however, from their satisfaction at this view of the case to find that the young birds had flown from the home nest and gone in search of the happiness they fondly imagined will suit them best. Miss Bessle is a decidedly pretty girl-not pretty as all sensational girls are—but actu-ally so. She is of medium height with a lump, well-rounded figure and a wealth of glossy brown hair that curls around a countenance of exceeding brightness and beauty. Her eyes are brown, lovely and sparkling, her teeth a perfect row of pearls, features regular and attractive and a complexion in which roses and cream play hide and seek in the most bewitching way. In manner the young lady-or rather the little girl, for she is nothing more than a school girl-is vivacious and spritely with a tendency toward shocking, by her hitherto innocent girlish joyousness, the stuid respectable members of the Second Presbyterian Church, where, during the service even, it seemed impossible for the dimples on her pretty cheeks to maintain the proper amount of dignity and circumspection. Her

education had been of the best obtainable and she was naturally of a most refined nature and character.

The companion of her flight is a sturdy youth just turned 18, too large almost to be called a boy, and too boytsh in nature to be distaken for a man. He was a fine, manly, bright young fellow, of whom his parents might well be proud, and up to this time they never had a fault to find with him, and in this matter, they urge, the only objection they have to make is that both parties were too young to think of being united for life. The young man was completing his educa-tion in one of the best institutions of the country and bid fair to become a shining

dertaken. Home for a Vacation The two young people were home for vacation. They had been acquainted for nany years, in fact it might be said that they almost grew up together, although their residences were not closely joined. There was a friendly attachment between the two families, which has not been broken by this event, and it rather pleased the mature event, and it rather pleased the mature members of the Steadman and Moseley families that the young people should be so fond of each other's company. They did not dream that there was a romantic vein deep in the hearts of Miss Bessie and young Henry, and no objections were ever raised to their walks together, or to their attend-ance at select picuics and parties. nce at select picnics and parties.

Bessie and Harry were much together, and

Bessie and Harry were much together, and frequently during the present vacation season they had taken walks through the parks. No one would have imagined, when they started out for a picnic, the Second Presoyterian Church picnic, early Tuesday afternoon, that there was anything between them but a friendly attachment. At least their parents did not dream that they were even then planning to become man and wife.

wife.

But when the dinner hour approached, and neither of them appeared at their respective homes, it was supposed that they had either missed the train or had gone for a walk before returning home. Telegraphed They Would Married Be. No uneasiness was felt by either family until long after dusk, and then at about 9 o'clock the advent of messenger boys at both houses announced that something ex-

traordinary had occurred. Messages torn

open in a hurry told them that Bessie and Henry would be married at Jamestown and that they had left town for that purpose. These were like bombshells thrown in sleening canny and the These were like bomosnells thrown in sleeping camps, and the parcuts of the young people could hardly believe the evidence before them. A consultation was held but nothing could be done until Wednesday, when a search of Jamestown was made, but no trace of the young couple could be found. could be found.
On Wednesday evening telegrams were received from friends at Alliauce. O., to the ance to hold Miss Bessie and Henry was immediately forwarded, and yesterday morning Mr. Moseley, Sr., and Mr. Steadman took the first train for Alliance, intending to bring back their children. It was Wednesday morning at 2:40 o'clock when the west-bound train from Pittsburg pulled into Alliance, O. An officer was on watch at the station, and was alert enough to catch sight of what appeared to be two boys jumping from between the two baggage cars at the front end of the train. Neither of them was attired like a tramp, and as they did not leave the station, nor attempt to take the train again, he determined to keep his eye upon them. At a later hour he approached them to question them as to their destination,

but they caught sight of his insignia of office and fled.
Miss Bessie, notwithstanding she was at-tired in boy's clothes, could not make very fast time, and the officer had no trouble in overtaking them, and then he led them to a gazdght, where he discovered that one of his prisoners was a girl.

Her Clothes Did Not Deceive Him. Miss Bessie was attired in dark woole rousers, and had a neat-looking sack coat outtoned up to her neck, but she could not disguise her form nor conceal the beauty of her delicate features. From underneath her derby hat her wavy brown hair strayed forth, and was blown about her face as she saned her head on her companion's shoulder and wept aloud, crying against the cruel fate that had led to her arrest. Her tears had no effect on the officer, who conducted both of them to the lockup, where they re-fused to be comforted.

fused to be comforted.

Henry wore a neat light suit, and his man'ty appearance, as he afterward told his story, improbable as it was, gave it the appearance of truth, and for a while it was believed. It was not until daybreak that Henry con-sented to talk, and until that time he and Miss Bessie were locked up in the Alliance bustile. They were summoned before the Mayor, and the City Marshal subjected them

se cross-examination to no effect, but seeing that they were not likely to be set at liberty. Henry fold a story that they had evidently concocted for the purpose of throwing the officials off the track and pre-venting the news of their whereabouts be-ing carried to their homes. She Was His Sister, He Said.

In the first place, he said that his name

was John Ewing and that his sister's name was Mary. Both of them lived in Chicago, and, their parents being dead, he had supported his sister for some time by working on lake steamers. In Chicago his sister had on lake steamers. In Chicago his sister had talked considerably with a friend who had worked in Pittsburg and who had said that work was easy to obtain here. When Mary grew older she wanted to work and help earn her support, and as it was not easy to find employment in Chicago, she teased him to be allowed to come to Pittsburg. Finally, he consented and came here ten days ago. It was not so easy to find work as she had supposed, and after seeking in vain for a number of days, she had become discouraged and had written to him to come and take her home. He responded to her request, but when he arrived here his money gave out and he concluded that it would be best for his sister to dress in boy's clothes, so gave out and he concluded that it would be best for his sister to dress in boy's clothes, so that they could beat their way back on the trains. He told her that if she wore girl's clothes people would suspect something wrong when they saw her stealing a ride, perhaps on a brake beam, and then there would be more danger, and she could not get around quite so well in dresses as she could in trousers. Bessie consented to this plan, and together they started, leaving Pittsburg after dark on Tuesday evening.

"I don't care, for myself," said Henry, "but for Mary's sake I am sorry we have been arrested." "but for Mary's sake I am sorry we have been arrested."

At this Bessie leaned her head on Henry's shoulder and wept again so heartly that the Mayor believed the story and took Bessie home with him where she was given a room and clothing more suitable to her sex.

When Henry was searched, the name H. K. Moseley was found printed on his shirt front, but he explained this away by saying that a friend of his had loaned him the garment to replace one that had been solled in traveling to Pittsburg.

Wanted to Go Back to Jail.

Wanted to Go Back to Jail.

It was noon when Miss Bessie was taken to Mayor Stillwell's residence and extended the hospitality of his home, but at this stage of her trip she could not bear the separation from Henry, so she declined the Mayor's kind offer and asked to be taken back to her brother. Her request was complied with, and she was taken back and placed in the

and she was taken back and placed in the cell, where she and Henry spent the afternoon and evening.

In the meantime the police telegraphed to Officer Glenn, of Allegheny, asking him to investigate. The telegram merely stated that a youth and a girl in boy's clothes had been arrested at Alliance, and that they said they lived in Dutchtown. No names were mentioned, and in consequence nothing was ascertained by the police and no telegram was sent in response. was sent in response.
Shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday night both of the young people were taken to Mayor Stillwell's residence, and then Miss

Mayor Stillwell's residence, and then Miss Bessie gave her real name and residence. It was then that telegrams were sent to their parents, asking whether or not they should be held, and both answers were to hold them. Moseley had been released and the young girl had been offered the use of a room at the Mayor's house, which she de-clined to accept prior to this time, but upon receipt of the orders to hold her she was forced to remain. forced to remain. She Gave the Story Away.

supply of provisions was furnished the starving family. Investigation showed that this innocent girl had actually died of want and on account of uncharitable treatment. Miss Bessie told the Mayor that her res name was Steadman, and that she resided in Allegheny. Her parents had been opposed to her marriage with young Moseley, and, as they loved each other, they determined to run away. Henry bought tickets to Sewick-ley, from which place they telegraphed to their parents that they were going to Jamestown to be married. Their money was running short at this time, and it was determined that for the purpose of evading pursuit it would be better for them to steal rides for the rest of the way, so they hid themselves until time for the train to start and then jumped between the two baggage cars, where they escaped observation during the balance of their journey to Alliance.

She said that she left home with the full intention of marrying Moseley, and that while they had not yet been married she would do so upon the first opportunity if her father did not prevent.

The room provided for Miss Bessie opened upon the lawn. It was a second-story room, and the window was about 20 feet from the ground. The distance, however, did not prevent Miss Bessie from joining her lover during the night and fleeing with him into the country. There was no chance for her exit through the lower part of the house. The doors had been locked and to open them would have aroused Mayor Stillwell, so Miss Bessie took the chance of a broken leg or other injury, and about 20 clock yesterday morning jumped into the arms of her lover, escaping injury of any kind.

Morning came and Mayor Stillwell found run away. Henry bought tickets to Sewick-

ing injury of any kind.

Morning came and Mayor Stillwell found that his unwilling guest had departed. The open window told thestory of her departure, and without delay a search was made in the city and surrounding country.

Found Asleep in the Woods. The parents of both were on their way to Alliance when their flight was discovered and searchers were sent out in every direction. About 10 o'clock word was received that a pretty girl and a boy had stopped at a a pretty girl and a boy had stopped at a farmer's house about six miles from the city early in the morning and had been given their breakfast. Their strange actions had aroused the suspicion of the farmer, and, watching the direction they took, he re-ported their visit to the police, who ap-peared shortly afterward. They were traced to a grove not far from the farmer's house, and there in a soft, cool snot the young people were found asleen.

traced to a grove not lar from the farmer's house, and there in a soft, cool spot the young people were found asleep. They were escorted back to town by a guard of police and at noon were confronted by their parents.

The meeting between Miss Bessie and her father was affecting. Mr. Steadman was very much broken up over his daughter's escapade and Miss Bessie wept, although she still declared that she would maary young Moseley.

In an interview, after she had been informed that her lover would probably be sent to jail for three years, she said: "If he is, I will kill Mayor Stillwell for the part he has played. Things have gone too far now to stop our getting married. I regard Mr. Moseley as my husband. We shall leave for the West as soon as we can get away."

Mr. Steadman said that his daughter had started from home on Tuesday morning, announcing her intention of going to a picnic given by her Sunday school. She missed the train, however, and accidentally meeting her loger they both confuded that they would run away and get married.

Mrs. Moseley Talks About the Matter. Mrs. Moselev Talks About the Matter. Mrs. Moseley, when interviewed on the

subject, said that it was merely a boy and girl escape. They knew they were too young to obtain their parents' consent to marriage yet and they made up their minds to elope. They would be married, come back and be forgiven in the usual style. She had never forgiven in the usual style. She had never the couple were all right and whether they should be allowed to proceed.

An answer instructing the Mayor of Alliance to hold Miss Bessie and Henry was immediately forwarded, and yesterday morning Mr. Moseley, Sr., and Mr. Steadman took the first train for Alliance, intending to bring back their children. It was Wednesday morning at 2:40 o'clock when the westbound train from Pittsburg pulled into Alliance, O. An officer was on watch at the station, and was alert enough to catch sight of what appeared to be two boys jumping from between the two baggage cars at the front end of the train. Neither of them was attived like a tramp, and as they did not leave yet and they made up their minds to clope

would have been informed if such had been the case.

The Moselys reside at 174 Locust avenue, Allogheny, Mr. and Miss Steadman arrived home this morning about 10 clock and were accompanied by H. K. Moseley, senior and

DRIVEN TO THE GRAVE

THREE CENTS.

By a Peculiar Boycott Placed Upon a Much-Distressed Family.

THE SAD FATE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

No One Would Visit the House or Minister to the Dying One.

IN REAL WANT, YET OWNING PROPERTY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
JOHNSTOWN, July 9.—To-day witnessed the
closing chapter of the sorrowful ending of a young life when the body of Miss Fillie Good was laid beneath the ground. She girl was the oldest aughter of David and Margaret Good and the favorite child. One week before the great flood her father died. The family lived out of the path of the disaster and suffered but little damage. In addition to Tillie, who was 17 years old when she died, there were six younger children all under 13

years of age. Although a property worth several thou-and dollars was left, the family had but little means of support and lately have had a hard battle to secure the necessaries of life. About four months ago Tillie pawned her father's gold watch for \$20, and the man who furnished the money made her sign a paper which he afterward claimed gave him full title to the watch. This attempt was blocked by arresting him and taking him to court,

where he was convicted and sent to jail. A Shock to the Sensitive Girl. The girl was of a sensitive nature, and wa,

so much affected by the proceedings is court that she began to decline. The ms t who was convicted of the charge was eader among church societies, particularly those which had taken a prominent part in emonstrating against the granting of liquor licenses. As Mrs. Good, the mother of the girl, had refused to sign. the girl, had refused to sign.

the remonstrances, this was taken as an excuse to ostracize the family. In additi
the mother expressed herself rather forcil, about her neighbors, so that they would not about associate with her. Tillie, who was a pure innocent girl, without any evil thought, was greatly shocked at this turn of affairs, and two weeks ago was prostrated by grief.

Since that time she gradually grew worse, and the fact that the neighbors refused to render any assistance also weighed heavily and the fact that the neighbors refused to render any assistance also weighed heavily upon her mind. Her mother had no money and storekeepers refused to give her credit. A gentleman who had promised to buy the property and furnish some money kept putting them off from day to day, and through this combination of circumstances the whole family became destitute and in want of the necessaries of life.

The mother became unable to go out and Tillie grew worse. Half a dozen doctors were sent for, but they all refused to attend her, several of them saying they could not risk losing money that way. All this being reported to the sensitive girl affected her greatly and she began to sink rapidly.

Milk for the Patient Refused.

Milk for the Patient Refused. Then in desperation the mother sent a neighbor for a little milk for her dying child, and this was refused. On Monday, however, a kind physician, who had just learned of the case, called and gave her medicine, but before he called again Tues-day she had died. He says she died of worry, and with proper treatment might have lived. While the family was in these desperate straits the people of the village of Morrellville, where they lived, would not visit the house of affliction. A few hours before the girl died one of the children was sent to a neighbor asking her to come to the sent to a neighbor asking her to come to the house, but excuses were made, and when she breathed her last there was no one present but her mother and the little children. In the depth of her grief and despair the mother closed the dead girl's eyes, folded her hands, and alone with her weeping little ones spent the silent watches of the night. Next morning a kind-hearted lady from another part of the city learned of their distress, and upon calling found the dead girl yet lying upon the bed just as she had died. A few others came in, and when the mother gave her note for the payment of expenses the services of an undertaker were procured. Several kind gentlemen contributed money to help clothe the children decently, and a ent to a neighbor asking her to come to the

AN ANTI-ITALIAN BIOT

to help clothe the children decently, and a

Of 1856, in Which Many Were Killed, Recalled by a Prominent Creole's Death. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,)

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Captain Nobert Trepagnier, 68 years of age, dropped dead to-day upon the front gallery of his residence on his plantation in Placquemine Parish, two miles below New Orleans. He was a native of Louislana, a representative Creole of an old family and had at various times been Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Aldernan, Assessor, Tax Collector and member of the Legislature for several terms.

The serious and supposed fatal wounding of Mr. Trepagnier was the cause of the anti-Italian riot of 1856, in which a number of Italian riot of 1856, in which a number of Italians were killed. Trepagnier, who was one of the leaders in the American party, was stabbed by two Italians on election day and supposed to be fatally wounded. His friends became very much excited over the affair and a large mob went to the Italian quarter on St. Phillip street. A general riot followed, in which several Italians were shot and a supplier were decembed by immoring and a number were drowned by jumping into the river to escape the mob. It was never known exactly how many of them never known exactly how many lost their lives and the number nost their lives and the number was esti-mated at anywhere from 20 to 100. The riot checked Italian immigration for 15 years. Contrary to all expectations Captain Trepagnier, the cause of all the trouble, re-covered from his wounds.

A SOCK FULL OF MONEY STOLEN. It Was Taken From a Farmer Who Couldn't Trust It in Banks.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Uniosrows, July 9.—William Foster is a farmer living in Franklin township, not far from Vanderbilt, and owns the farm on which he works. He does not spend his which he works. He does not spend his money foolishly, but puts it away in an old sock, believing it to be in a more safe place than in a bank.

Last night two desperadoes made a call upon Mr. Foster. The noise awakened him, but before he had time to investigate he found the muzzles of two revolvers thrust into his face, and at the same time the men demanded his money. It was only a few minutes until they had obtained \$1,300 from their host. The two men were masked and well disguised, and he is unable to give a direct description of them.

THE WRONG CORPSE IDENTIFIED.

The Corpse of One of the Victims of the Laurel Hill Disaster Recovered. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

rect description of them.

HAZLETON, July 9 .- Early this morning the ody of George Cook was found burned and distigured on the slope of the Laurel Hill colliery. For a time it could not be recognized, but finally it was taken for that of nized, but finally it was taken for that of George Knoth, and removed to his home, where the undertaker prepared it for burial. Mrs. Knoth went into hysteries over the affair, and was not able to look at the body nutil a few hours after, when she made the discovery that it was not her son, and the body was soon afterward identified as that of George Cook.

WRECKED ON THE SAME REEF. Two Ocean Disasters at Melbourne, but

Only a Few Lives Are Lost. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The steamship Monowal arrived this afternoon from Australia via Auckland and Honolulu. Among

tralia via Auckland and Honolulu. Among the passengers were Captain John Chapman, of the American ship Joseph H. Scammell, with his wife and daughter.

Scammell was bound from New York to Melbourne with a general cargo and went ashore on the Victoria reefs outside Molbourne heads. On the night of June 7 the British ship Breighburn struck on the same reefs just three hours previously. Both vessels are total wreeks. The crew of the Scammell was saved, but the first and second mates and five scammen of the Breighburn were drowned.